

# The Sources of Recent GDP Growth and the Jobless Recovery

The Components of National Income in the U.S. and  
Their Share of National Income in 2000  
(in 2000 Dollars)

	(A)	(B)
Component	Amount (in Billions)	Percent of National Income
Compensation of employees	5,782.7	65.7
Proprietors' income	728.4	8.3
Rental income	150.3	1.7
Corporate profits	817.9	9.3
Net interest	559.0	6.4
Taxes on production and imports	708.9	8.1
Business transfers less subsidies to business	42.8	.5
National income, total	8,795.2	100.0

Changes in Total National Incomes and in Key Components  
of National Income Between 2002 I and 2003 IV  
(in Billions of Current Dollars)

	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
Component	2002 I	2003 IV	Absolute Change Between 2002 and 2003	Percent Change
National income, total	9,190.5	9,994.2	803.7	8.7
Compensation of employees	5,972.0	6,282.4	310.4	5.2
Proprietors' income	779.3	874.3	95.0	12.2
Corporate profits	880.1	1,205.6	325.5	37.0

Share of the Percentage Change in National Income  
Accounted for by Compensation of Employees, Proprietors  
Income, and Corporate Profits, 1950-2003,  
Selected Time Periods  
(Quarterly Data at Annualized Levels)

	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
Time Period	Compensation of employees	Proprietors' income	Corporate Profits	B + C
1950 Q I - 1951 Q IV	61.0	11.5	17.9	29.4
1954 Q III - 1956 Q II	63.5	5.6	17.8	23.4
1958 Q III - 1960 Q II	64.4	1.6	17.4	19.0
1961 Q II - 1963 Q I	58.0	5.6	19.0	24.6
1971 Q I - 1972 Q IV	59.8	13.3	13.7	27.0
1975 Q II - 1977 Q I	66.5	8.5	15.4	23.9
1983 Q I - 1984 Q IV	54.5	9.4	14.5	23.9
1991 Q II - 1993 Q I	67.3	15.2	12.0	27.2
2002 Q I - 2003 Q IV	38.6	11.8	40.5	52.3

Rankings of Economic Recovery Periods by the  
Share of the National Income Change Accounted for by  
Proprietors Income and Corporate Profits, 1950-2003,  
Selected Time Periods

	(A)	(B)	(C)
Time Period	Proprietors' income	Corporate profits	A + B
2002 Q I - 2003 Q IV	11.8	40.5	52.3
1950 Q I - 1951 Q IV	11.5	17.9	29.4
1991 Q II - 1993 Q I	15.2	12.0	27.2
1971 Q I - 1972 Q IV	13.3	13.7	27.0
1961 Q II - 1963 Q I	5.6	19.0	24.6
1975 Q II - 1977 Q I	8.5	15.4	23.9
1983 Q I - 1984 Q IV	9.4	14.5	23.9
1954 Q III - 1956 Q II	5.6	17.8	23.4
1958 Q III - 1960 Q II	1.6	17.4	19.0

Estimated Changes in Nonfarm Wage and Salary  
Employment and Total Civilian Employment (16+) in the  
U.S. Between 2002 I and 2003 IV  
(Seasonally Adjusted in 1000s)

	(A)	(B)	(C)
Employment Measure	2002 I	2003 IV	Change Between 2002 – 2003 (in 1000s)
Nonfarm wage and salary employment	130,523	130,000	-521
Civilian employment	136,061	138,369	2,308* (1,900)

Trends in Labor Productivity and Real Compensation Per  
Hour in the Nonfarm Business Sector of the U.S. Economy,  
2002 I to 2003 III

	(A)	(B)	(C)
	2002 I	2003 IV	Percent Change
Output per hour of nonfarm business (1992 = 100)	122.6	131.6	7.3%
Real compensation per hour	113.5	114.9	1.2%

Trends in Real Hourly and Weekly Earnings of Production  
and Nonsupervisory Workers in Private Nonfarm Industry  
and Median Real Weekly Earnings of Full-time Wage and  
Salary Workers in the U.S., 2000 to 2003  
(in Constant 2003 Dollars)

	(A)	(B)	(C)
Year	Real Hourly Earnings	Real Weekly Earnings	Median Real Weekly Earnings of Full-Time Wage and Salary Workers
2000	\$14.96	\$513	\$615
2001	\$15.10	\$512	\$620
2002	\$15.29	\$518	\$622
2003	\$15.35	\$517	\$620
Percent Change, 2001-2003			



Comparison of Changes in the CPS Household and  
CES Payroll Employment Estimates in the U.S. Between  
November/December 2001 and January/February 2004  
(Seasonally Adjusted in Thousands)

Time Period	CPS	CES	CPS – CES
November/December 2001	136,156	130,765	5,391
January/February 2004	138,433	130,142	8,292
Change November/December 2001 to January/February 2004	2,278	-623	2,901

Trends in the Size of the Civilian Labor Force in the U.S.  
During the First Two Years of Recovery Following the End  
of the Recession for the Six Most Recent Recessions  
(Numbers in Thousands, Seasonally Adjusted )

Recession	End of Recession	Two Years Following End of Recession		Absolute Change	Percent Change
1969-70	83,548	87,592		4,044	4.8%
1973-75	93,165	98,115		4,950	5.3%
1980	107,159	110,342		3,183	3.0%
1981-82	111,050	114,170		3,120	2.8%
1990-91	126,238	128,598		2,360	1.9%
2001	144,311	146,667		2,356	1.6%
Unweighted Average of Five Recoveries Prior to 2001	--	--		3,531	3.6%

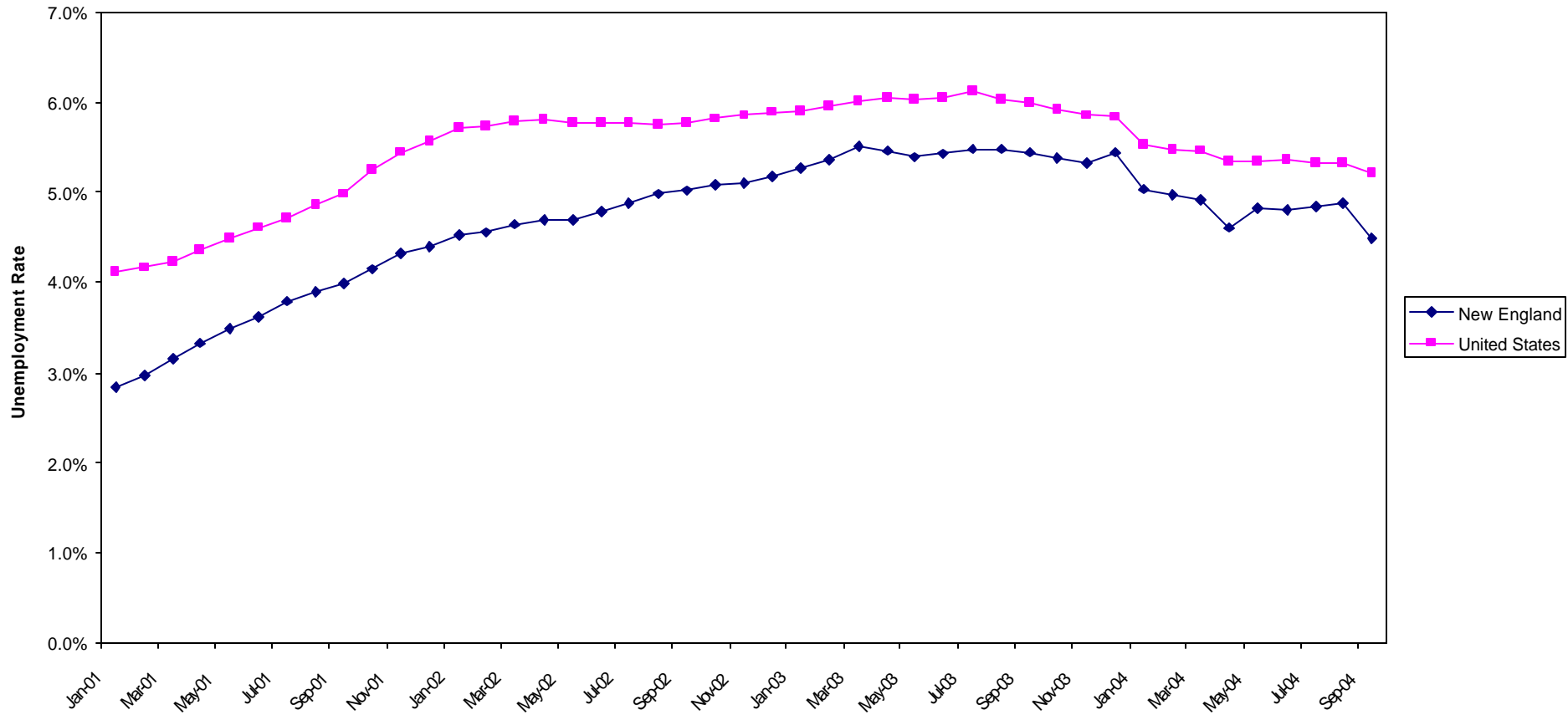
Trends in the Number of Unemployed and the  
Unemployment Rate in the U.S., November/December 2001  
to January/February 2004

	Unemployed (in 1000s)	Unemployment Rate
November/December 2001	8,020	5.6%
January/February 2004	8,297	5.6%
Change, November 2001 to January 2004	+78	0

Growth in the Total Number of Unemployed and the  
Unemployment Rate if the CPS Household Survey's  
Employment Growth Estimates are Dismissed, the CES  
Payroll Survey Estimate is Accepted as the Correct Measure  
of Aggregate Employment Change and the Labor Force  
Increases at Rate the Revealed by the CPS Survey

Measure	Numbers In 1000s
Official Unemployed, November 2001	8,155
Change in the Civilian Labor Force, November 2001 to January 2004	2,356
Change in CES Payroll Employment, November/December 2001 to January/February 2004	-623
Total Hypothetical Unemployed in January 2004	11,134
Civilian Labor Force, January 2004	146,667
Hypothetical Unemployment Rate, January 2004	7.6%
Actual Unemployment Rate, January 2004	5.6%
Difference in Unemployment Rates	+2.0 percentage points

Unemployment Rates for the United States and New England, Jan 2001-Sept 2004



# Trends in Payroll Employment Levels in the U.S. 2001 to 2004

	1st Quart	3rd Quart	3rd Quart	Peak to Trough		Trough to Present	
	2001	2003	2004	Absolute Change	Relative Change	Absolute Change	Relative Change
Total Nonfarm	132,462.3	129,819.7	131,460.3	-2,642.7	-2.0%	1,640.7	1.3%
Construction	6,838.7	6,738.0	6,924.7	-100.7	-1.5%	186.7	2.8%
Manufacturing	17,015.7	14,410.3	14,394.7	-2,605.3	-15.3%	-15.7	-0.1%
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	26,239.3	25,234.0	25,502.3	-1,005.3	-3.8%	268.3	1.1%
Information	3,714.0	3,179.0	3,161.7	-535.0	-14.4%	-17.3	-0.5%
Financial Activities	7,776.7	7,998.3	8,065.3	221.7	2.9%	67.0	0.8%
Professional and Business Services	16,783.0	16,023.3	16,511.3	-759.7	-4.5%	488.0	3.0%
Education and Health Services	15,412.3	16,593.7	16,931.0	1,181.3	7.7%	337.3	2.0%
Leisure and Hospitality	11,985.3	12,120.3	12,353.7	135.0	1.1%	233.3	1.9%
Other Services	5,200.0	5,393.3	5,417.7	193.3	3.7%	24.3	0.5%
Government	20,890.7	21,560.0	21,605.7	669.3	3.2%	45.7	0.2%

# Trends in Payroll Employment Levels in New England. 2001 to 2004

	1st Quart	3rd Quart	3rd Quart	Peak to Trough		Trough to Present	
	2001	2003	2004	Absolute Change	Relative Change	Absolute Change	Relative Change
Total Nonfarm	7,082.8	6,829.4	6,851.4	-253.4	-3.6%	22.0	0.3%
Construction	291.9	296.4	301.4	4.5	1.5%	5.0	1.7%
Manufacturing	939.8	758.5	755.0	-181.3	-19.3%	-3.5	-0.5%
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	939.8	915.4	916.2	-24.4	-2.6%	0.8	0.1%
Information	163.3	129.7	126.7	-33.6	-20.6%	-3.0	-2.3%
Financial Activites	373.3	366.6	365.3	-6.7	-1.8%	-1.3	-0.3%
Professional and Business Services	839.8	752.2	747.7	-87.6	-10.4%	-4.5	-0.6%
Education and Health Services	649.0	683.7	688.6	34.7	5.3%	4.9	0.7%
Leisure and Hospitality	442.5	458.3	470.1	15.8	3.6%	11.8	2.6%
Other Services	115.0	117.1	118.0	2.1	1.8%	0.8	0.7%
Government	971.5	974.6	969.0	3.1	0.3%	-5.6	-0.6%

## Trends in Population Growth in New England, 2000 to 2003

State name	4/1/2000 resident total population estimates base	7/1/2003 resident total population estimate	Absolute change	Relative Change
Connecticut	3,405,584	3,483,372	77,788	2%
Maine	1,274,923	1,305,728	30,805	2%
Massachusetts	6,349,097	6,433,422	84,325	1%
New Hampshire	1,235,786	1,287,687	51,901	4%
Rhode Island	1,048,319	1,076,164	27,845	3%
Vermont	608,827	619,107	10,280	2%
Total	13,922,536	14,205,480	282,944	2%



## Trends in Net Immigration in New England, 2000 to 2003

State name	net international migration in period 4/1/2000 to 7/1/2000	net international migration in period 7/1/2000 to 7/1/2001	net international migration in period 7/1/2001 to 7/1/2002	net international migration in period 7/1/2002 to 7/1/2003
Connecticut	3,913	15,554	15,565	15,542
Maine	249	959	966	952
Massachusetts	8,378	33,454	33,458	33,447
New Hampshire	575	2,292	2,295	2,292
Rhode Island	975	3,857	3,861	3,856
Vermont	223	889	889	889
Total	14,313	57,005	57,034	56,978

# Trends in Net Domestic Migration in New England 2000 to 2003

State name	net internal migration in period 4/1/2000 to 7/1/2000	net internal migration in period 7/1/2000 to 7/1/2001	net internal migration in period 7/1/2001 to 7/1/2002	net internal migration in period 7/1/2002 to 7/1/2003
Connecticut	-1,235	-5,995	-756	-1,234
Maine	1,637	5,563	8,660	9,862
Massachusetts	-4,086	-18,029	-35,691	-45,099
New Hampshire	2,717	11,677	8,762	6,472
Rhode Island	599	2,331	3,251	1,843
Vermont	451	1,084	1,817	1,272
Total	83	-3,369	-13,957	-26,884

# Unemployment Rates, 2001-2004

**Trough**

Area	Q1:2001	Q3:2003	Q3:2004	Peak to Trough		to Present	
				Absolute Change	Relative Change	Absolute Change	Relative Change
New England	3.0%	5.5%	4.7%	2%	83.0 %	-1%	13.6 %
United States	4.2%	6.1%	5.6%	1.9%	45.5 %	-0.6%	-9.1%

# Payroll Employment from CES, 2001-2004 (in Thousands)

Area	Q1:2001	Q3:2003	Q3:2004	Peak to Trough		Trough to Present	
				Absolute Change	Relative Change	Absolute Change	Relative Change
New England	7,083	6,829	6,851	-253	-3.6%	22	0.3%
United States	132,462	129,820	131,460	-2,643	-2.0%	1,641	1.3%

# Number Unemployed, 2001-2004

**Trough**

Area	Q1:2001	Q3:2003	Q3:2004	Peak to Trough		Trough to Present	
				Absolute Change	Relative Change	Absolute Change	Relative Change
New England	220,937	413,719	357,450	192,782	87.3%	-56,269	-13.6%
United States	6,068,000	9,000,000	8,205,000	2,932,000	48.3%	-795,000	-8.8%

# Labor Force, 2001-2004

**Trough**

Area	Q1:2001	Q3:2003	Q3:2004	Peak to Trough		to Present	
				Absolute Change	Relative Change	Absolut e Change	Relative Change
New England	7,383,587	7,553,748	7,549,606	170,162	2.3%	-4,142	-0.1%
United States	143,771,000	146,585,000	146,998,000	2,814,000	2.0%	413,000	0.3%

# Number of Employed Persons (Household Survey), 2001-2004

Area	Q1:2001	Q3:2003	Q3:2004	Peak to Trough		to Present	
				Absolute Change	Relative Change	Absolute Change	Relative Change
New England	7,162,650	7,140,030	7,192,157	-22,620	-0.3%	52,127	0.7%
United States	137,703,000	137,585,000	138,793,000	-118,000	-0.1%	1,208,000	0.9%

# Unemployment Rates, 2001-2004

Area	Q1:2001	Q3:2003	Q3:2004	Peak to Trough		Trough to Present	
				Absolute Change	Relative Change	Absolute Change	Relative Change
Connecticut	2.6%	5.6%	4.6%	3.0%	116.6%	-1.0%	-17.1%
Maine	3.4%	5.1%	4.5%	1.7%	50.8%	-0.7%	-13.3%
Massachusetts	2.8%	5.9%	5.1%	3.0%	106.1%	-0.8%	-13.1%
New Hampshire	3.0%	4.3%	3.7%	1.3%	44.9%	-0.6%	-13.8%
Rhode Island	4.5%	5.1%	5.4%	0.6%	14.1%	0.3%	5.5%
Vermont	3.4%	4.8%	3.3%	1.4%	40.9%	-1.4%	-29.9%
New England	3.0%	5.5%	4.7%	2%	83.0%	-1%	-13.6%
United States	4.2%	6.1%	5.6%	1.9%	45.5%	-0.6%	-9.1%



# Payroll Employment from CES, 2001-2004 (in Thousands)

Area	Q1:2001	Q3:2003	Q3:2004	Peak to Trough		Trough to Present	
				Absolute Change	Relative Change	Absolute Change	Relative Change
Connecticut	1,687	1,639	1,641	-47	-2.8%	2	0.1%
Maine	610	607	613	-3	-0.5%	6	1.0%
Massachusetts	3,369	3,180	3,179	-189	-5.6%	-2	-0.1%
New Hampshire	633	619	628	-14	-2.2%	9	1.4%
Rhode Island	481	485	490	4	0.9%	5	0.9%
Vermont	303	299	301	-4	-1.2%	2	0.6%
New England	7,083	6,829	6,851	-253	-3.6%	22	0.3%
United States	132,462	129,820	131,460	-2,643	-2.0%	1,641	1.3%

# Number Unemployed, 2001-2004

## Trough to Present

Area	Q1:2001	Q3:2003	Q3:2004	Peak to Trough		Present	
				Absolute Change	Relative Change	Absolute Change	Relative Change
Connecticut	45,778	100,981	83,138	55,204	120.8%	-17,843	-17.7%
Maine	23,233	35,751	31,180	12,518	53.9%	-4,571	-12.8%
Massachusetts	95,291	199,805	173,479	104,514	109.7%	-26,326	-13.2%
New Hampshire	20,747	31,035	27,061	10,288	49.6%	-3,974	-12.8%
Rhode Island	24,511	29,422	30,781	4,911	20.0%	1,358	4.6%
Vermont	11,376	16,724	11,811	5,348	47.0%	-4,913	-29.4%
New England	220,937	413,719	357,450	192,782	87.3%	-56,269	-13.6%
United States	6,068,000	9,000,000	8,205,000	2,932,000	48.3%	795,000	-8.8%

# Labor Force, 2001-2004

Area	Q1:2001	Q3:2003	Q3:2004	Peak to Trough		Trough to Present	
				Absolute Change	Relative Change	Absolute Change	Relative Change
Connecticut	1,770,432	1,802,779	1,791,092	32,347	1.8%	-11,687	-0.6%
Maine	681,427	695,305	699,052	13,878	2.0%	3,747	0.5%
Massachusetts	3,349,446	3,407,436	3,405,738	57,990	1.7%	-1,697	0.0%
New Hampshire	699,698	722,474	730,537	22,776	3.3%	8,063	1.1%
Rhode Island	545,861	574,449	569,520	28,588	5.2%	-4,930	-0.9%
Vermont	336,723	351,306	353,668	14,583	4.3%	2,362	0.7%
New England	7,383,587	7,553,748	7,549,606	170,162	2.3%	-4,142	-0.1%
United States	143,771,000	146,585,000	146,998,000	2,814,000	2.0%	413,000	0.3%

# Number of Employed Persons (Household Survey), 2001-2004

Area	Q1:2001	Q3:2003	Q3:2004	Peak to Trough		to Present	
				Absolute Change	Relative Change	Absolute Change	Relative Change
Connecticut	1,724,655	1,701,798	1,707,953	-22,857	-1.3%	6,156	0.4%
Maine	658,193	659,554	667,872	1,361	0.2%	8,318	1.3%
Massachusetts	3,254,155	3,207,631	3,232,260	-46,524	-1.4%	24,629	0.8%
New Hampshire	678,951	691,439	703,476	12,488	1.8%	12,037	1.7%
Rhode Island	521,350	545,027	538,739	23,677	4.5%	-6,288	-1.2%
Vermont	325,347	334,581	341,857	9,235	2.8%	7,276	2.2%
New England	7,162,650	7,140,030	7,192,157	-22,620	-0.3%	52,127	0.7%
United States	137,703,000	137,585,000	138,793,000	-118,000	-0.1%	1,208,000	0.9%

# Trends in the Number of Unemployed Permanent Job Losers in the US and New England 2000 to 2003 (Numbers in 1000's)

Time Period	U.S.	New England
2000	1,125	48
2002	2,676	140
2003	2,897	161
<b>Absolute Increase</b>		
2000-2002	1,551	92
2002-2003	221	21
2000-2003	1,772	113
<b>Relative Increase</b>		
2000-2002	137.9	191.7
2002-2003	8.3	15.0
2000-2003	157.5	235.4

# Trends in the Median and Mean Durations of Unemployment Spells in the U.S. and New England, 2000 to 2003 (estimates for 2003 are 9 Month Averages)

## Median Duration

	2000	2002	2003	Absolute Increase 2000-03	Relative Increase 2000-03
U.S.	7.0	8.0	10.0	3.0	42.9%
New England	6.0	9.0	11.0	5.0	83.3%

## Mean Duration

	2000	2002	2003	Absolute Increase 2000-03	Relative Increase 2000-03
U.S.	13.1	16.6	18.9	5.8	43.9%
New England	11.3	16.5	20.0	8.6	76.3%

# Trends in the Number of Persons Unemployed for 15 Weeks or Longer in the U.S. and New England, 2000 to 2003 (Annual Averages in 1000s)

	2000	2002	2003	Absolute Change			Relative Change		
				2000-02	2002-03	2000-03	2000-02	2002-03	2000-03
U.S.	1326	2916	3469	1590	553	2143	119.9	19.0	161.6
New England	39	127	176	88	49	137	225.6	38.6	351.3

# Trends in the Number of Persons Unemployed for 27 Weeks or Longer in the U.S. and New England, 2000 to 2003 (Annual Averages in 1000s)

	2000	2002	2003	Absolute Change			Relative Change		
				2000-02	2002-03	2000-03	2000-02	2002-03	2000-03
U.S.	652	1556	1959	904	403	1307	138.7	25.9	200.5
New England	18	67	83	49	16	65	272.2	23.9	361.1



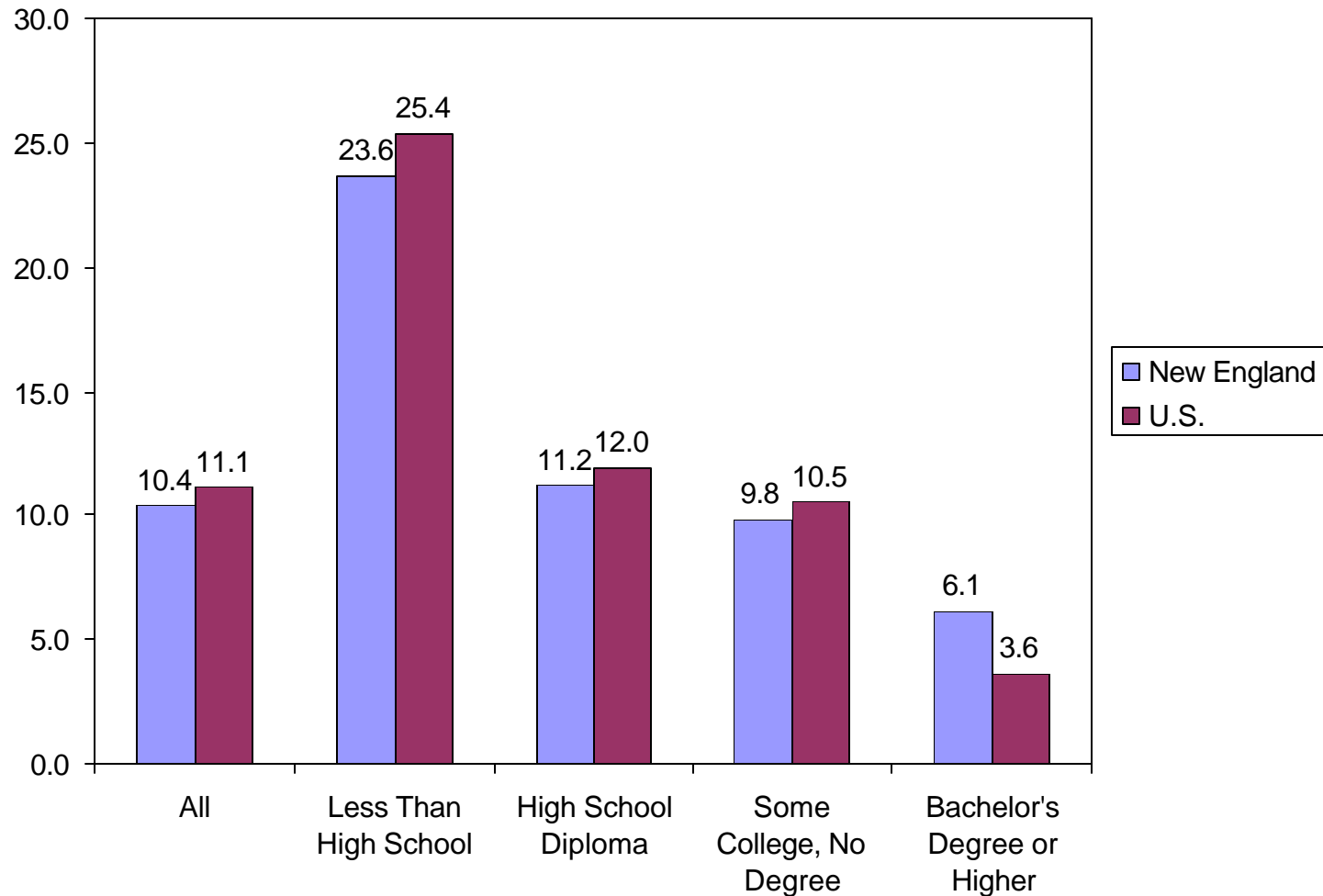
Comparisons of the Number of Persons Employed Part-Time  
for Economic Reasons in New England and the US 2000,  
2002, and 2003 (2000 and 2002 Estimates in 1000's, Annual  
Averages, 2003 Estimates are 9 Month Averages)

Time Period	U.S.	New England
2000	3413	129
2002	4406	185
2003	4736	211
<b>Absolute Change</b>		
2000-02	993	56
2002-03	330	26
2000-03	1323	82
<b>Relative Change</b>		
2000-02	29.1	43.4
2002-03	7.5	14.1
2000-03	38.8	63.6

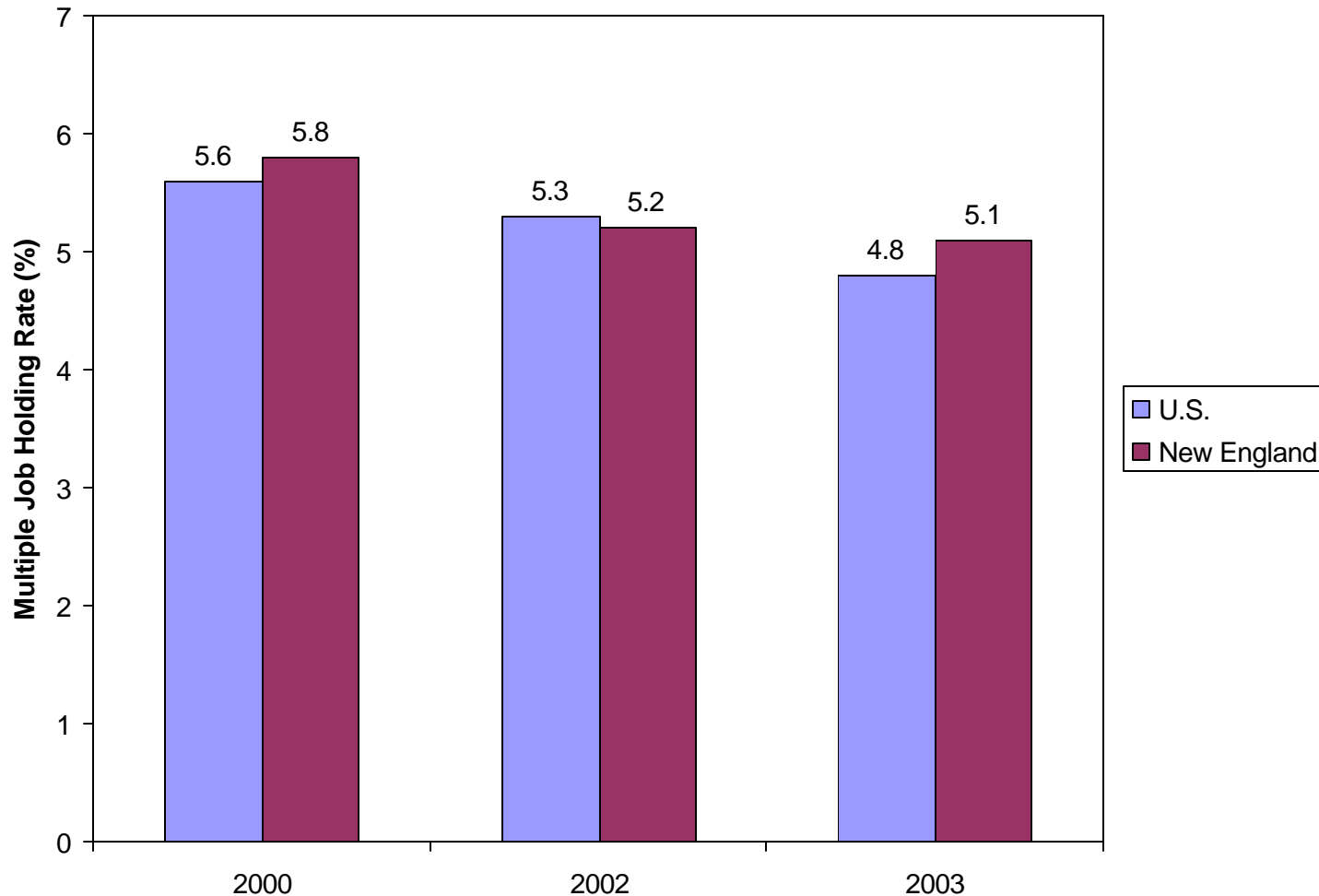
# Percent of the Labor Force in New England Who Were Unemployed, A Member of the Reserve Labor Force or Working Part-Time for Economic Reasons, 2000 to 2003

	2000	2003
Total Civilian Labor Force	7206	7,593
Labor Force Reserve	153	211
Working Part-Time for Economic Reasons	129	211
Unemployed	207	421
Labor Force Reserve, Working Part-Time for Economic Reasons, and Unemployed Combined	489	843
Adjusted Civilian Labor Force Including Reserve	7,359	7,804
Members of the Adjusted Labor Force Who Were Unemployed, A Member of the Reserve Labor Force or Working Part-Time for Economic Reasons	6.6	10.8

# The Incidence of Underutilization Problems Among New England and US Labor Force Members by Educational Attainment, 2003 (January-Sept. Average)



# Trends in Multiple Job Holding Rates in the U.S. and New England, 2000 to 2003



**Employment record, identified by non-negative earnings record.  
4 Quarters after termination**

## **Adult Workers, USA**

	<b>Quarter 1</b>	<b>Quarter 2</b>	<b>Quarter 3</b>	<b>Quarter 4</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>72%</b>	<b>67%</b>	<b>63%</b>	<b>53%</b>
<b>Male</b>	<b>71%</b>	<b>66%</b>	<b>61%</b>	<b>51%</b>
<b>Female</b>	<b>72%</b>	<b>69%</b>	<b>65%</b>	<b>55%</b>
<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>67%</b>	<b>62%</b>	<b>59%</b>	<b>47%</b>
<b>Asian</b>	<b>78%</b>	<b>74%</b>	<b>71%</b>	<b>67%</b>
<b>Black</b>	<b>73%</b>	<b>67%</b>	<b>62%</b>	<b>51%</b>
<b>White</b>	<b>74%</b>	<b>70%</b>	<b>66%</b>	<b>58%</b>

**Employment record, identified by non-negative earnings record.  
4 Quarters after termination**

## **Adult Workers, New England**

	<b>Quarter 1</b>	<b>Quarter 2</b>	<b>Quarter 3</b>	<b>Quarter 4</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>74%</b>	<b>70%</b>	<b>67%</b>	<b>64%</b>
<b>Male</b>	<b>73%</b>	<b>69%</b>	<b>66%</b>	<b>62%</b>
<b>Female</b>	<b>74%</b>	<b>70%</b>	<b>67%</b>	<b>65%</b>
<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>69%</b>	<b>66%</b>	<b>63%</b>	<b>61%</b>
<b>Asian</b>	<b>70%</b>	<b>68%</b>	<b>60%</b>	<b>58%</b>
<b>Black</b>	<b>71%</b>	<b>69%</b>	<b>64%</b>	<b>59%</b>
<b>White</b>	<b>76%</b>	<b>71%</b>	<b>69%</b>	<b>66%</b>

**Employment record, identified by non-negative earnings record.  
4 Quarters after termination**

## **Dislocated Workers, USA**

	<b>Quarter 1</b>	<b>Quarter 2</b>	<b>Quarter 3</b>	<b>Quarter 4</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>75%</b>	<b>73%</b>	<b>71%</b>	<b>62%</b>
<b>Male</b>	<b>75%</b>	<b>73%</b>	<b>70%</b>	<b>63%</b>
<b>Female</b>	<b>75%</b>	<b>73%</b>	<b>71%</b>	<b>62%</b>
<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>68%</b>	<b>65%</b>	<b>64%</b>	<b>48%</b>
<b>Asian</b>	<b>76%</b>	<b>74%</b>	<b>72%</b>	<b>67%</b>
<b>Black</b>	<b>79%</b>	<b>76%</b>	<b>73%</b>	<b>65%</b>
<b>White</b>	<b>77%</b>	<b>75%</b>	<b>73%</b>	<b>67%</b>

**Employment record, identified by non-negative earnings record.  
4 Quarters after termination**

## **Dislocated Workers, New England**

	<b>Quarter 1</b>	<b>Quarter 2</b>	<b>Quarter 3</b>	<b>Quarter 4</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>72%</b>	<b>70%</b>	<b>67%</b>	<b>66%</b>
<b>Male</b>	<b>69%</b>	<b>67%</b>	<b>64%</b>	<b>64%</b>
<b>Female</b>	<b>75%</b>	<b>72%</b>	<b>70%</b>	<b>68%</b>
<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>74%</b>	<b>74%</b>	<b>70%</b>	<b>68%</b>
<b>Asian</b>	<b>71%</b>	<b>69%</b>	<b>69%</b>	<b>64%</b>
<b>Black</b>	<b>81%</b>	<b>77%</b>	<b>74%</b>	<b>70%</b>
<b>White</b>	<b>71%</b>	<b>67%</b>	<b>66%</b>	<b>65%</b>



Trends in the Employment/Population Ratios  
of the Nation's 16-19, 20-24, and 25 and older Populations,  
2001 I to 2003 III  
(seasonally adjusted, in %)

	(A)	(B)	(C)
Age Group	2001 I	2003 III	Percentage Point Change 2001-2003
16-19	44.1	36.4	-7.7
20-24	72.5	67.5	-5
25+	65.3	63.8	-1.5
55-64 <sup>(1)</sup>	58.2	59.3	1.1
65+ <sup>(1)</sup>	12.6	13.3	0.7

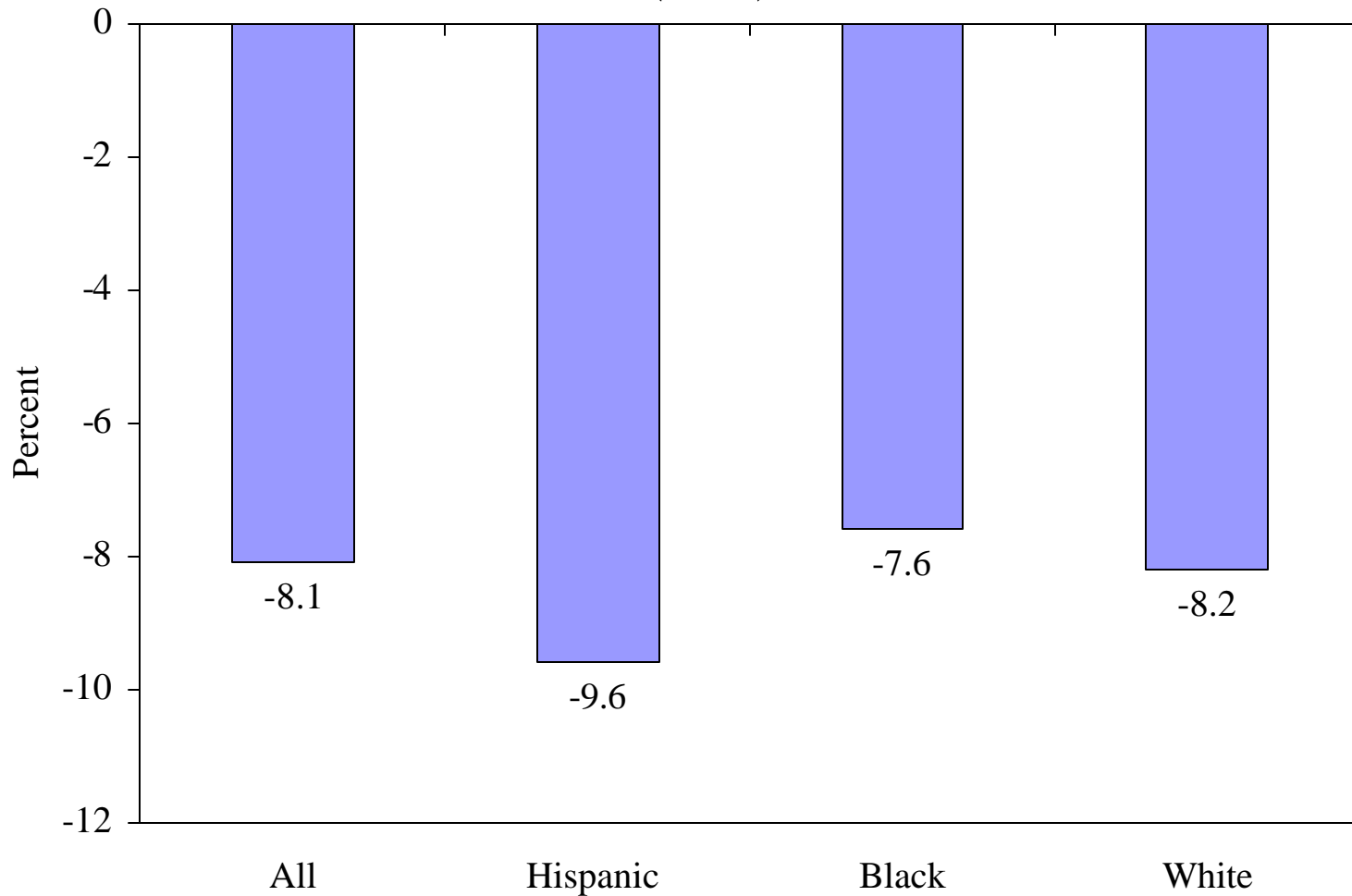
<sup>(1)</sup> E/P ratio for this age group is not seasonally adjusted.

Trends in the Employment/Population Ratios of  
16-19 Year Olds in the U.S. by Gender and  
Race-Ethnic Group, 2001 I - 2003 III  
 (Seasonally Adjusted)

	(A)	(B)	(C)
Group	2001 I	2003 III	Percentage Point Change
Men	44.3	35.5	-8.8
Women	44	37.4	-6.6
Black	28.5	21.7	-6.8
Hispanic*	37.9	30.1	-7.8
White	48.4	40.2	-8.2

Note: \* Hispanic data not seasonally adjusted.

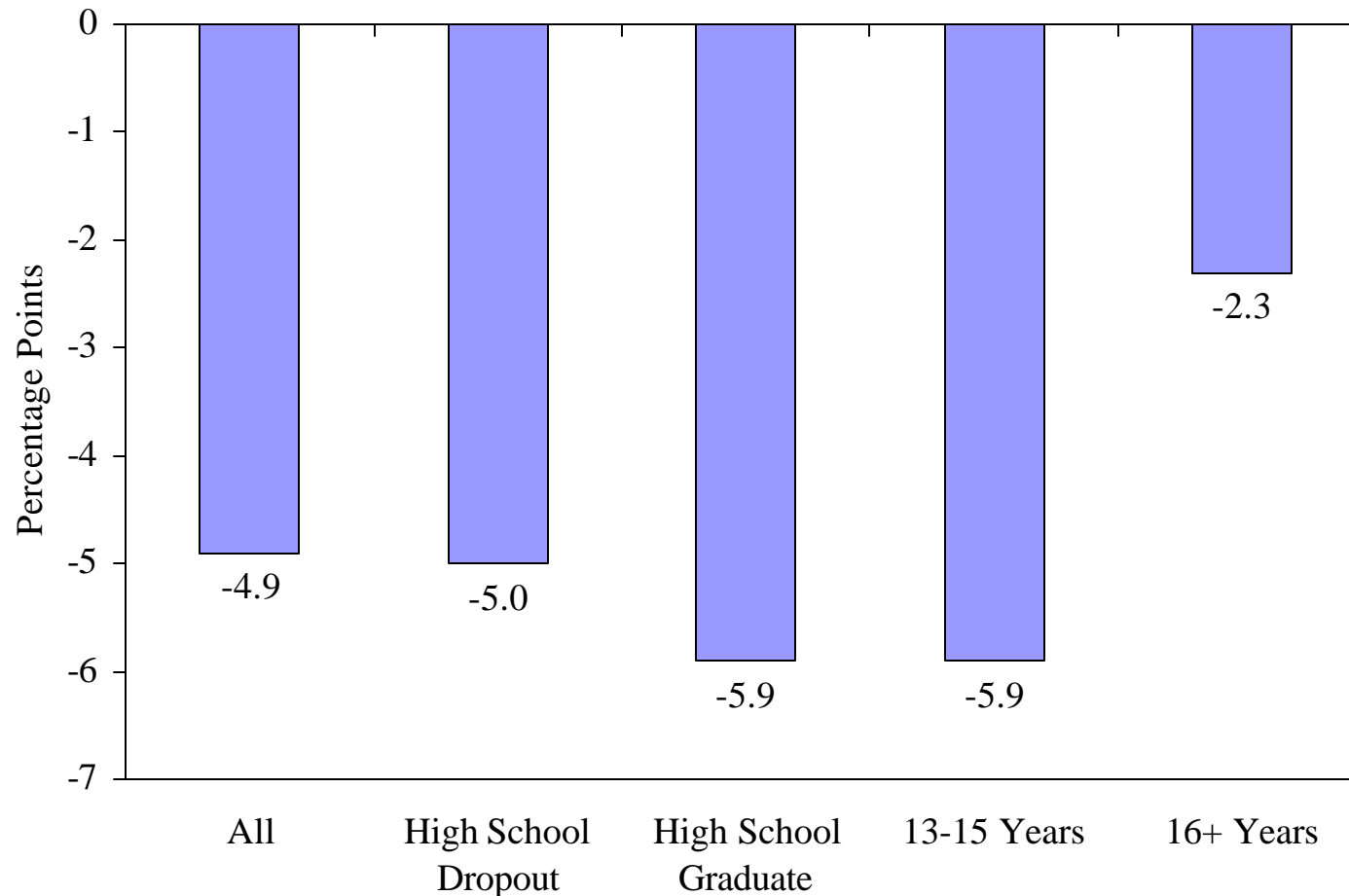
Changes in the Employment/Population Ratios of 16-24 Year Old High  
School Students by Gender and Race/Ethnic Group:  
April – June 2000 to April – June 2003  
(in %)



Trends in the Employment/Population Ratios of 16-24 Year  
Old Out-of-School Young Adults by Educational Attainment,  
April – June 2000 to April – June 2003  
(in Percent)

	(A)	(B)	(C)
Educational Attainment	April – June 2000	April – June 2003	Absolute Change, (B – A)
All	73.9	69	-4.9
<12 Years	57.3	52.3	-5
12 Years	77.1	71.2	-5.9
13-15 Years	84.5	78.6	-5.9
16+ Years	87.7	85.4	-2.3

Changes in the E/P Ratios of 16-24 Year Old Out-of-School  
Youth by Educational Attainment, April – June 2000 to  
April – June 2003  
(in Percentage Points)



How Many Teens (16-19) and Young Adults (20-24) in the U.S. Were Unemployed, Underemployed, or a Member of the Labor Force Reserve During the First 9 Months of 2003?

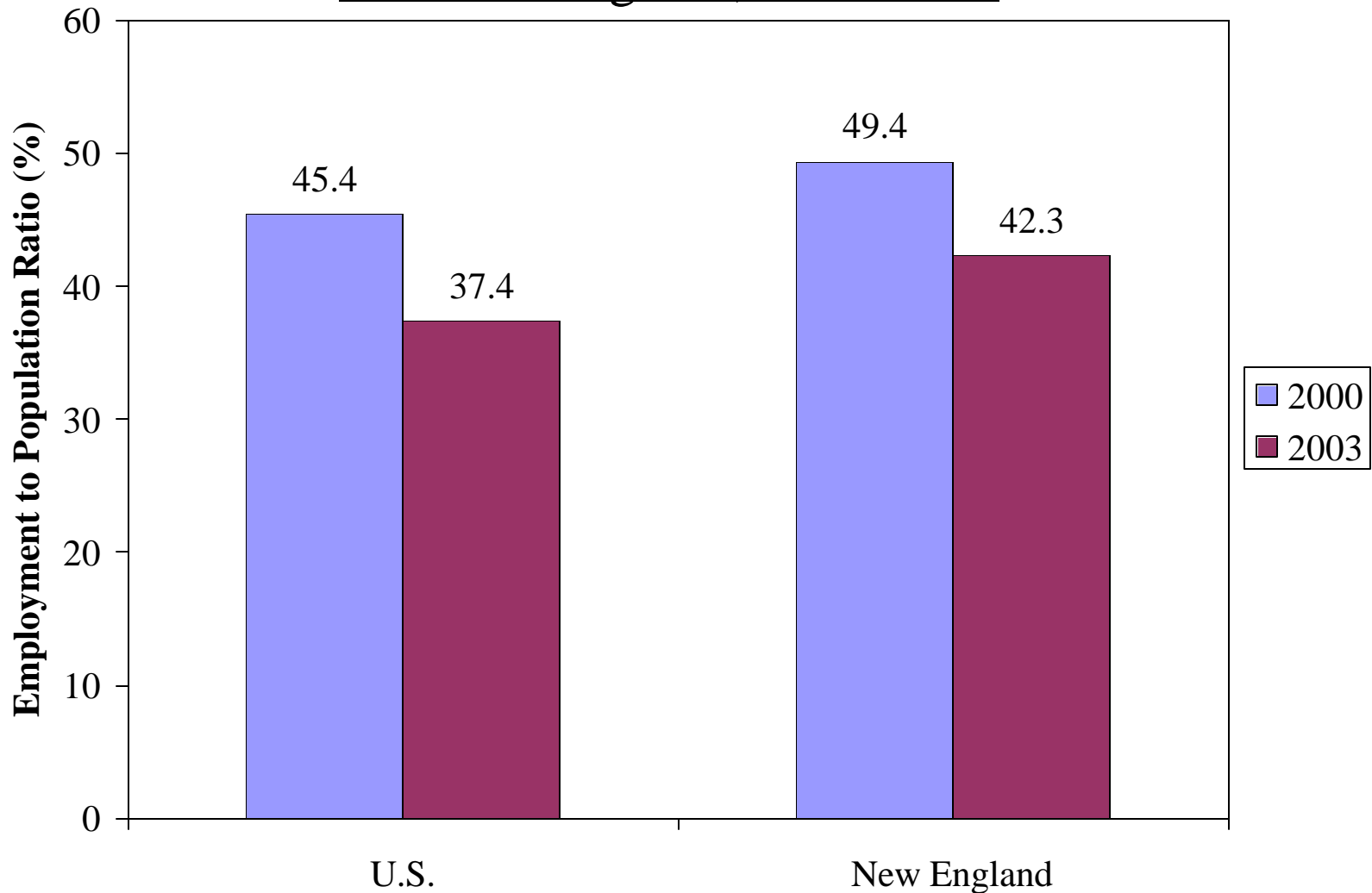
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
Age Group	Unemployed	Underemployed	Labor Force Reserve	Total
16-19	1,328,659	392,568	950,814	2,672,041
20-24	1,541,015	821,101	627,691	2,989,807
16-24	2,869,674	1,213,667	1,578,505	5,661,848

Employment to Population Ratio of 16-19, 20-24, and  
55-64 Year Old in the U.S. and the States of New England,  
2000 and 2003

(January - July, 2003 Average)

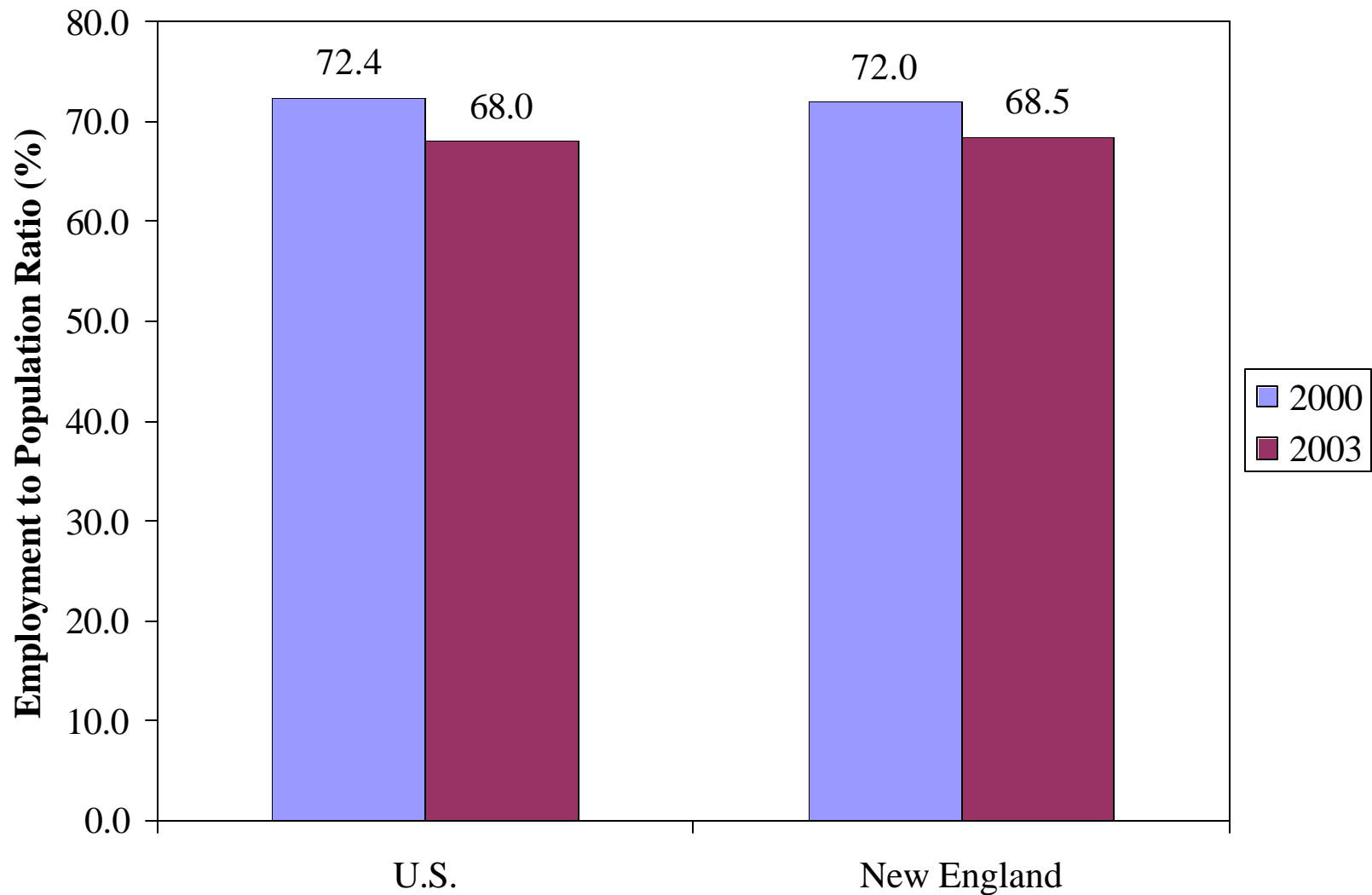
	2000	2003	Absolute Change
<b>16-19 Year Old</b>			
Connecticut	48.8	38.9	-9.9
Maine	50.0	46.2	-3.8
Massachusetts	47.0	39.7	-7.2
New Hampshire	58.6	50.3	-8.2
Rhode Island	49.0	48.6	-0.3
Vermont	57.1	50.8	-6.3
New England	49.4	42.3	-7.1
U.S.	45.4	37.4	-8.0
<b>20-24 Year Old</b>			
New England	72.0	68.5	-3.5
U.S.	72.4	68.0	-4.4
<b>55-64 Year Old</b>			
New England	63.7	65.5	1.8
U.S.	57.7	59.6	1.9

## Employment to Population Ratios of 16-19 Year Olds: U.S. and New England, 2000-2003

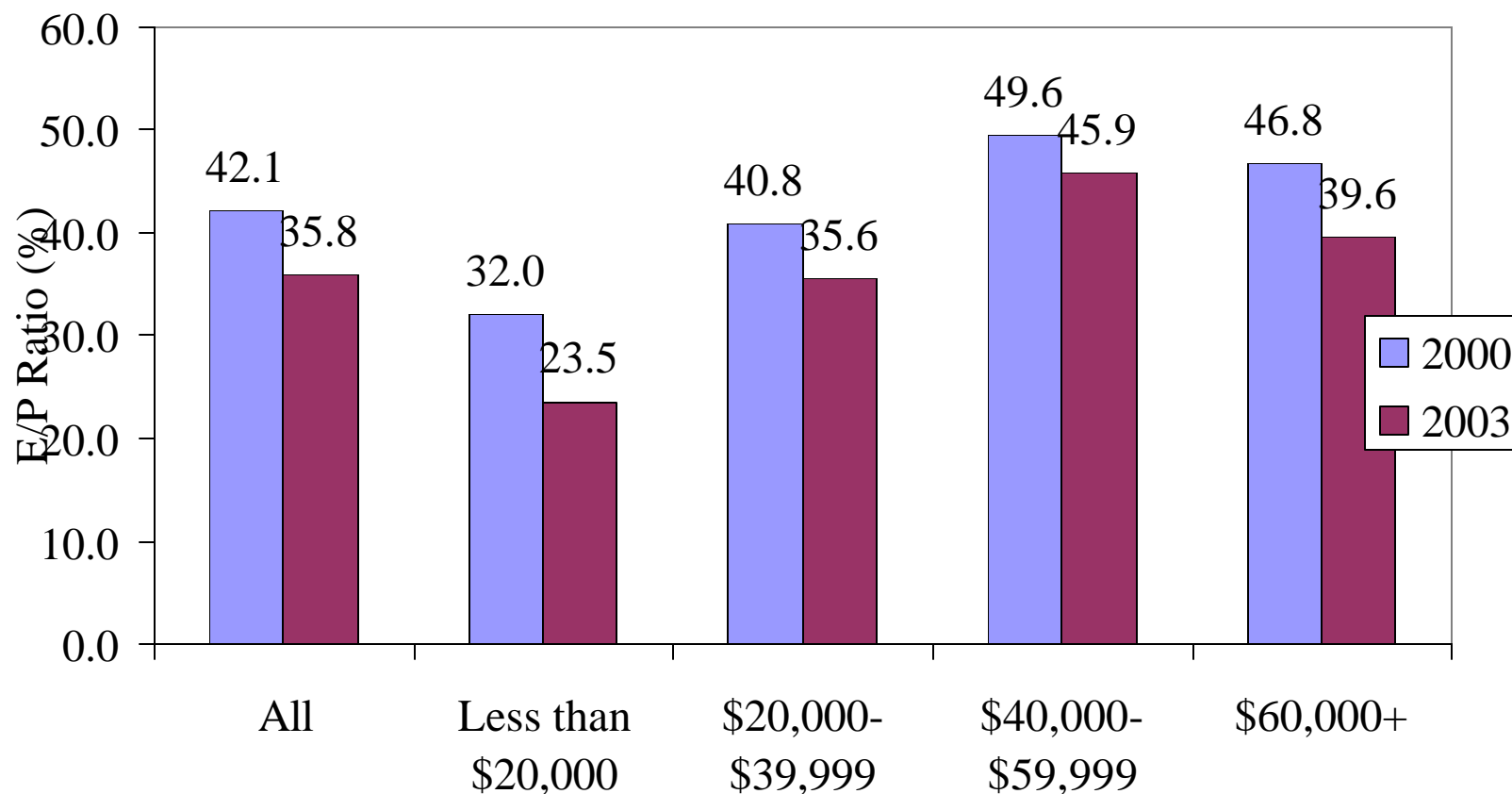




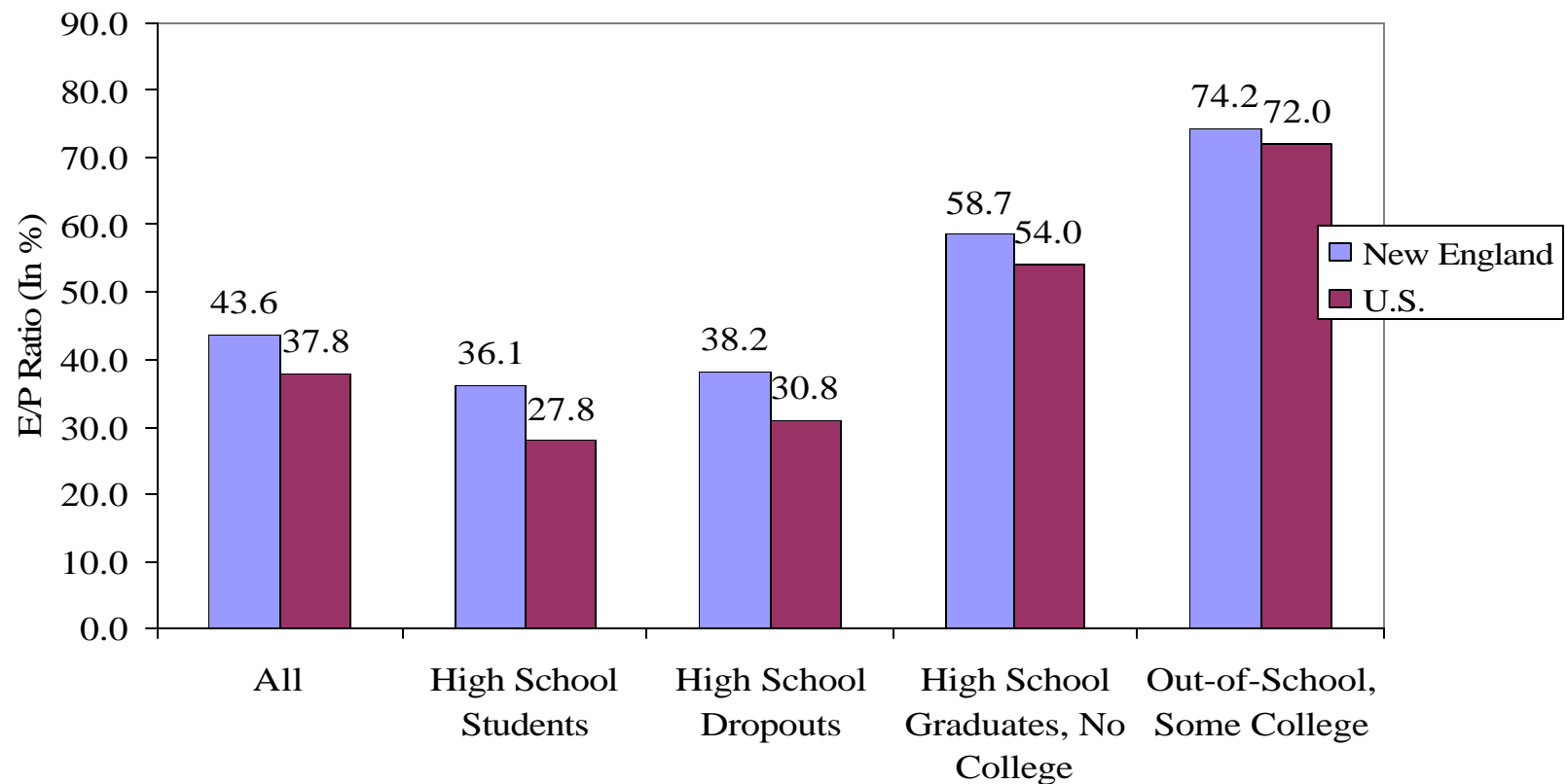
## Employment to Population Ratios of 55-64 Year Olds: U.S. and New England, 2000-2003



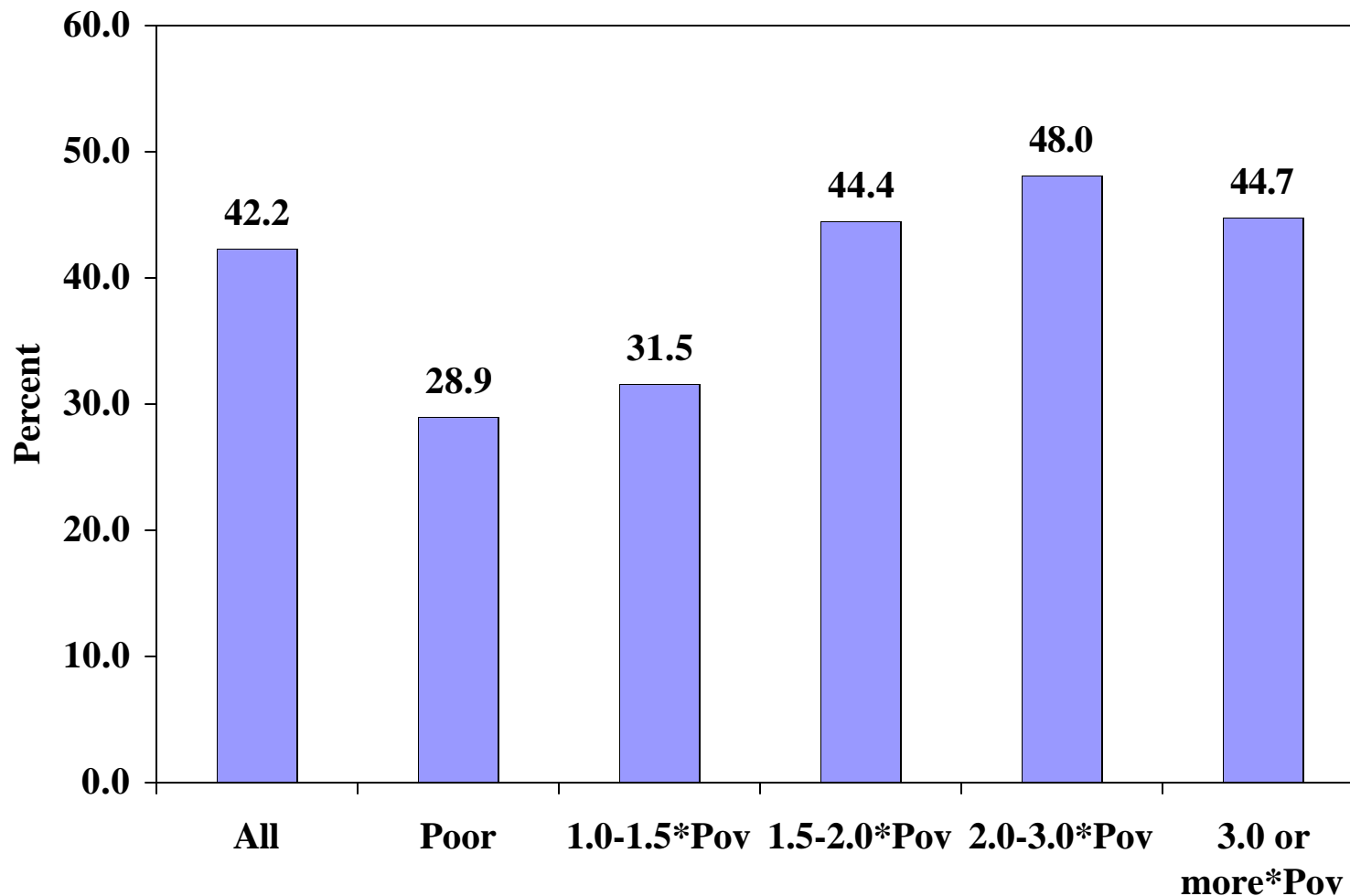
## Employment to Population Ratios of 16-19 Year Old High School Students in New England by Family Income Level, 2000-2003



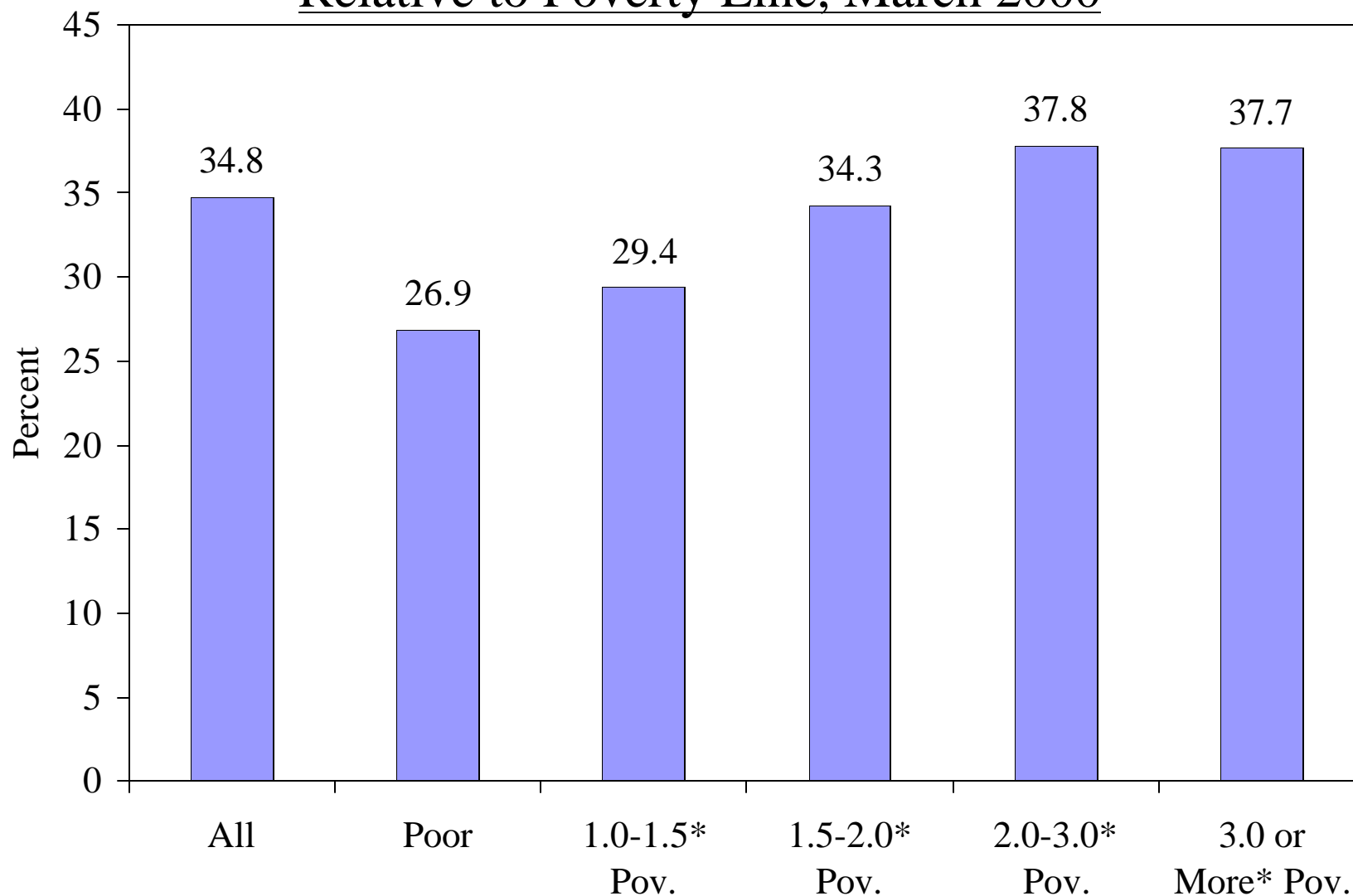
Employment to Population Ratios of 16-19 Year Old in New  
England and the U.S. by Educational Attainment and School  
Enrollment Status in 2003  
(January-September Average)



Employment/Population Ratios of All 16-19 Year Olds in  
New England by Income of Family Relative to Poverty line,  
March 2002



Employment/Population Ratios of 16-19 Year Old High School Students in New England by Income of Family Relative to Poverty Line, March 2000



## Implications of Findings for Youth Workforce Development Programs in Our Region

- The deterioration in regional labor markets for youth has increased the volume of teens and young adults in need of workforce development services, but the absence of job growth and reduced job vacancies has diminished our ability to place them in unsubsidized jobs. At the same time, the number of subsidized job opportunities, including summer jobs, has declined considerably since the enactment of WIA
- It will take several years of strong job growth to substantially improve employment prospects for the region's teens, and out-of-school young adults

**Employment record, identified by non-negative earnings record.  
4 Quarters after termination**

## **Older Youth, USA**

	<b>Quarter 1</b>	<b>Quarter 2</b>	<b>Quarter 3</b>	<b>Quarter 4</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>63%</b>	<b>57%</b>	<b>55%</b>	<b>51%</b>
<b>Male</b>	<b>61%</b>	<b>55%</b>	<b>52%</b>	<b>48%</b>
<b>Female</b>	<b>63%</b>	<b>59%</b>	<b>57%</b>	<b>53%</b>
<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>56%</b>	<b>51%</b>	<b>49%</b>	<b>41%</b>
<b>Asian</b>	<b>62%</b>	<b>56%</b>	<b>51%</b>	<b>51%</b>
<b>Black</b>	<b>64%</b>	<b>58%</b>	<b>56%</b>	<b>52%</b>
<b>White</b>	<b>69%</b>	<b>63%</b>	<b>60%</b>	<b>60%</b>

**Employment record, identified by non-negative earnings record.  
4 Quarters after termination**

## **Older Youth, New England**

	<b>Quarter 1</b>	<b>Quarter 2</b>	<b>Quarter 3</b>	<b>Quarter 4</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>66%</b>	<b>61%</b>	<b>58%</b>	<b>56%</b>
<b>Male</b>	<b>67%</b>	<b>60%</b>	<b>58%</b>	<b>56%</b>
<b>Female</b>	<b>65%</b>	<b>62%</b>	<b>59%</b>	<b>56%</b>
<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>65%</b>	<b>50%</b>	<b>52%</b>	<b>48%</b>
<b>Asian</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>80%</b>	<b>60%</b>	<b>60%</b>
<b>Black</b>	<b>61%</b>	<b>58%</b>	<b>55%</b>	<b>45%</b>
<b>White</b>	<b>69%</b>	<b>67%</b>	<b>64%</b>	<b>65%</b>